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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

POLITICAL UTTERANCES BY LORD R CHURCHILL AND LORD ROSEBERY.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DISESTABLISMMENT PLAN CRITI-CISED-RETURN OF SIR M. HICKS-BEACH-THE CAMBRIDGE REPRESENTATION - SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATIONS - MOROCCO-FRENCH

POLITICS - CATHOLIC CONGRESS-DRAMATIC AND ARTISTIC. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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LONDON, Oct. 22.-The torrent of political oratory continues. Yesterday's "Times" had nearly three pages of three separate speeches. All next week the flood of words will still go on. Since I last wrote Mr. Gladstone has spoken at Derby on Irish interests. Sir William Harcourt's speech carried the controversy no further, being a mere defence of his change of front on the Irish question. More interesting is Lord Randolph Churchill's appearance at Sunderland. He has justified the anxiety telt by his party whenever he appears on the public platform. They never know what he may say, and are always relieved when he has delivered himself. On this occasion he surprised them with a brand new programme to compete with Mr. Gladstone's Nottingham platform. In some respects it is a revival of his Dartford manifesto of last autumn, but he adds local option with compensation, and a considerable advance on the Lord Chancellor's land law reforms to the extent of stopping the entail to unborn heirs. These are important declarations, but it is doubtful whether the majority of Conservatives are prepared to accept them.

His vigorous protest against Mr. Gladstone's proposals for Disestablishment are quite to the taste of his party. He went with Mr. Goschen in declaring that the next session is not to be exclusively Irish. The Conservatives are clearly settling themselves to this idea. It is understood that they will certainly make a reform in procedure in order to strengthen the cloture and limit the hours of sitting, and it is difficult to see how Mr. Gladstone can prevent the Government from carrying out their views. If they hold to this notion there is no reason why the life of the present Parliament should not be prolonged beyond what has been expected. In this case Mr. Gladstone will have to wait a considerable time for the required number of Scotch Home Rulers before he can assail the Established Church, his demand for which has created no small annoyance among the Liberals who are outside the caucus of the National Liberal Federation The association of Home Rule and Disestablishment is much condemned as involving the offer of one in payment for the advocacy of the other

In launching his programme Lord Randolph Churchill has taken care to avoid treading in position with the party. Nevertheless, there is no present movement in his favor, nor any eager desire to see him back on the Treasury Bench. The bulk of the party prefer to see him one of and now seems likely to be realized. their irregulars, a sort of bashi-bazouk, whose

vagaries can be disavowed when convenient. Lord Rosebery's Castle Douglas speech was clever and interesting, as are most of his speeches, but his declaration that Ulster must not have separate treatment meets with much criticism. His grounds for this contention will not bear much examination, and as he never got beyond this point the speech, as an answer to Mr. Chamberlain, was not what one might have expected from so capable an orntor.

Although the action of the Government in In land is obtaining a great deal of criticism, even from friends, there is reason to believe that it will score a material advantage in the next few Mr. O'Brien's appeal against the decision of the Mitchelstown bench is coming to a hearing, and it is fully believed that next week will find bim a prisoner under the Crimes act. Anybody must have perceived that the removal of Mr.
O'Brien will be a serious less to the Nationalists. The Government also are about to take steps to A BOKHARAN TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE. test the decision of Justice O'Donel in Mr. Sulli van's case. Here they are felt to be on weak ground, and it is generally believed that the vitality of the press clauses is already suspended. It is, however, understood that they contempiate other means of action, and it is the talk of Dublin that it may not be impossible to nail "United Ireland." There will then be a chance for the energetic English editors who propose to publish Irish elitions of their journals. containing accounts of the meetings of the suppressed branches of the League. But these spects would certainly be seized in the Irish Post Office.

The Government are now taking steps to prevent any rejetition to-morrow of Mr. O'Brien's tactics at Woodford early last Sunday. To morrow will be a busy day with the authorities, who seem determined to prevent any attempt openly to flout their proclamations, and thereby bring the Gov ernment into further ridicule. It is doubtful whether they will succeed, since last week a whole country side combined to delude the police

The return of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to politi cal life will be a great advantage to the Ministry. He was the one man in the Government capable of controlling their Irish policy with a firm hand and at the same time earning the respect of the Parnellites. As he is still a member of the Cabinet. though without a portfolio, he will probably take part in the next Cabinet Council, which will deal largely with the state of Ireland, and his previous experiences as Chief Secretary for two terms will put a little much needed sagacity into the Irish Administration.

It seems to be taken for granted that Mr. Bal four has a good chance of succeeding the late Mr. Beresford Hope in the representation of Cambridge University, of which he is a distinguished graduate. There has been talk of Lord Hartington succeeding to this seat as a refuge from the storms which threaten him at Rossendale. The noble Marquis is also a Cambridge man like his father, who took the best degree ever won in the University, with one exception. Lord Hartington would seem an ideal representative, but is not willing to run away from his enemies in the North. Very likely, like Sir Henry James, who is going to stand again for Bury, he will have another fight for his old seat. Lord Hartington's opponent in Rossendale has yet to be chosen, but Mr. Hibbert, late Secretary to the Admiralty, is the most probable candidate. Mr. Arthur Arnold is beating up the division, but is much too am-

bitious and pragmatic for the local wire pullers. The London "Unemployed," who are more accur stely described as Socialists, intend bringing matters to a crisis by a meeting to-morrow to protest against the action of the police. It is to he held at Clerkenwell Green. The promoters of the gathering near Scotland Yard nak Sir Charles Warren, for whose dismissal they intend to call, to keep his men out of sight whilst they are being abused; otherwise the Socialist orators loftily decline to bear any responsibility for what may happen. It is highly probable that the meeting will be prohibited, since the police have already vetoed the proposed torchlight procession through the City, which was fixed for Monday,

These demonstrations are insignificant and contemptible in point of numbers or influence of the noters, but they are causing great detriment to the trades people, especially at the West End. Several times this week shopkeepers have been compelled to put up their shutters in that district, for fear of a raid like that of last year. The few-

influencing the Government to prevent the holding of public meetings in Trafalgar Square.

New-Work

One of the most peculiar circumstances connected with this week's demonstrations is the absence of the better-known Socialist leaders, such as Hyndman. Champion and Burns. They have never once been seen on the streets with a mob, and the sus picion is growing that the meetings are to some ex tent prompted by political wire-pullers for the most doubtful motives. It is pretty certain that they cannot be permitted to go on much longer, unless London is to become the scene of grave dis order. The police are already arranging for the military to be at their call.

The invitation of the Madrid Government to the Powers, including the United States, for a conference on Morocco is an important step in international diplomacy. The proposal originated with the British Government and the object is to guarantee the independence of Morocco if Morocco can be thereby thrown open to trade. Germany gives the scheme cordial approval, for, like Italy, she recognizes the step as a bar to French aggrandizement. It is not known here how France regards this invitation, which is intended to deprive her of a great prize for which she has long been hankering. She might satisfy Spain to allow her to round off her colonial corners, but neither Italy nor England would consent to any further French acquisitions on the Mediterranean. The French action toward England in regard to Egypt is certainly bearing fruit, now that French aspirations are becoming directed toward Morocco.

The French Chambers meet on Wednesday and the fate of the Kouvier Ministry will soon be decided. The issue of the Count of Paris's manifesto has led many Republicans to distrust those Monarchists who support M. Rouvier, and M. Rouvier will be attacked for this Monarchist alliance. M. Rouvier's opponents not only desire his downfall but also M. Grevy's retirement, so that the door may be opened for a Clemenceau-Boulanger Ministry. Among the primary objects of present outcry against M. Wilson is to cover his father-in-law with discredit and induce him to resign the Prestdency in disgust. This is intended as punishment his refusal to accept a Clemenceau Administration. Such is the outlook to-day. Any result which leads to the expulsion of M. Flourens will be much regretted in England, especially in view of the imminent settlement of the Suez and New-Hebrides questions.

It is now decided that next summer there shall be held in London a great Catholic Congress of lav and clerical delegates from all English-speaking communities in the world. Preliminary meetings were recently held, at which three main subjects for discussion were suggested, namely, the attitude of the Catholic Church toward education in general; whether it is possible to arrange for greater cooperation of the lasty in the work of the Church, and to consider what steps should be taken for the diffusion of Catholic literature among the masses. his usual reckless fashion on the toes of his Cardinal Newman, Cardinal Manning and a majorfriends, and on the whole has improved his ity of the Catholic hierarchy in England approved the proposal, which is to be submitted to a full meeting of the principal and most influential Catholics. This scheme has been afoot for two years

> Mr. Marsham Rae's new piece will be produced next week. It will be put on the boards of the St. James's Theatre by Messrs. Hare and Kendal.

Theatrical novelties this autumn are few and unimportant. One of the most interesting will be M. Lecocq's new opera, which is to come here shortly after its first performance at Brassels.

Mr. Whistler proposes to open the winter exhibition of the Society of British Arrists by a full-dress private view in the evening. This, as a novelty in its way, is hoped to be as great a success as the Whistierian Sunday Afternoons held in the same ganieries last season,

THE WIDOW'S HOUSE DEFENDED BY 28 MEN. THEY REPULSE AN EVICTING FORCE WITH VITRIOL,

BOILING TAR AND RED-HOT TRON. Dunlis, Oct. 22.-An attempt was made to evict a widow, Mrs. Foley, from her house at Bally Kerogue County Wexford, to-day. Twenty-eight men defended

HALF THE INHABITANTS OF KITAB PERI-II IN THE

Loxpox, Oct. 22.—Intelligence has been received here of the destruction by fire of Kitab, a town of Hokhara, Central Asia. Half of the inhabitants perished in the

RECOVERING HIS TRUANT WIFE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22 (Special).—Mr Yolman, a wealthy resident of Kansas City, arrived in this city yesterlay after his fugitive wife, who had eloped with a young travelling ticket agent of the Chicago and Rock Islan The faitbless wife is about twenty years younger than her husband, and eloped about a week ago during his absence. The gullty pair were traced to Chicago, Toronto and Ottawa, and thence to Montreal.

CLEMENCEAU ADDRESSES A NOISY MEETING. PARIS, Oct. 22.-M. Clemenceau, in his speech at Touon last night, said that union among Republicans in The condition of Europe was everywhere one of disquiet and uncertainty. Referring to the interview between Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, and Prince Bismarck at Friedricksruhe, M. Clemenceau said that asked who would pay the cost of their agreement and what rights would be violated.

The meeting at which M. Clemenceau spoke was a noisy one. No resolutions were adopted.

THE REBELLION AGAINST THE AMEER. BOMBAY, Oct. 22.-Advices from Candahar state that fifty Candahari Sidars, who are suspected of being parti

sans of Ayoub Khan, the pretender to the throne of Afghantstan, were arrested and sent under an escort to Cabul. When near Murkur one of the prisoners made his escape from the guards. The garrisons at Farah, Lash, Jowain and Bamian have been reinforced. Natives of Afghanistan have been forbidden to leave Candahar or (chaminee in the direction of Herat, the Hazara dis-

A DENIAL FROM MR. CHAMBERLAIN. LONDON, Oct. 22. - Joseph Chamberlain, in resp an inquiry, has telegraphed that there is no foundation

RAISING THE RATE OF INTEREST. CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- A Daily News dispatch from Montreal says: "At a meeting of the bankers of this city yesterday the question of the rate of interest on commer cial loans was considered. In view of the increased demand for money it was decied that the minimum rate of interest should not be under 7 per cent."

ILLNESS OF MR. GLADSTONE. LONDON, Oct. 22 .- Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a bad cold and is confined to his bed. He is also suffering from excessive fatigue superinduced by his travels of the past few days and the many speeches made by him in that time.

NEW DEPARTURE OF A NEWSPAPER. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (Special). - It has been generally

known in the newspaper world that The Ledger would make a new departure, and there have been many surmises as to what it intended. It announces to-day that it has two of its new presses in place, each costing \$40,000; another will be at work in a few weeks, and then The Ledger will be occasionally, if not always, an eight-page paper. The Editor-in-chief, William V. Mc-Kean, declares to-day that there is no intention to depart from the well-known conservative policy of The Ledger, but it is well known that there have been numerous additions to the staff, among whose Clark Davis, massaging editor of The Inquirer, is the most important.

CALL TO THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. PITTSBURG. Oct 22.-The Chronicle-Telegraph te-day prints Chairman B. F. Jones's call for the National Republican Committee to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, at 10:30 a. m., December 8, to fix the date

and place of the next National Republican Convention. The call in full is as fellows: "The National Republican Committee is hereby called best of women on the fashionable shopping streets

also notable A strong movement is affect for place of meeting of the next Republican National

Convention and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it. The attention of the members of the committee is called to the fact that by the direction of the Republican National Convention of 1884, the call for the National Convention of 1888 must be issued at least six months before the time fixed for the meeting of said convention."

MR. GARRETT TO GO TO MEXICO.

ABANDONING SEVERAL OF HIS ENTERPRISES IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22 (Special).—Robert Garrett has leased a house in the City of Mexico for the winter. His physicians have advocated this course, deeming it essen-tial to his health that he spend the cold weather in the warm, salubrious climate of Mexico, where he will have perfect freedom from any of the anxieties and worry produced by recent developments in Baltimore and affairs. The announcement to-day he would winter in Mexico occasioned much surprise among his friends. Only two years ago he finished his magnificent mansion in Mount Vernon place in this city. He and Mrs. Garrett took great pride is their elegant home. Last season it was the scene of many splended receptions, dinner parties and the grand est ball ever given in Baltimore. That Mr. Garrett should vacate his elegant home, abandon the society and the clubs he has always loved so well, to spend the gay season in Mexico creates surprise and causes the comment that nothing but delicate health could have prompted him to take such a course. The statement is made that he may not even return in the spring—that his absence may be prolonged a year. Baltimore society will miss Mr. Garrett and his wife. They were leaders in the social circles of

The journey of the young millionaire will be made by easy stages. Mr. Garrett's abandenment of several of private business enterprises has also caused comment. He had begun the construction of what was to be the finest hotel in Baltimore. Half a block of fine residences in Charles-ave, and Euger-st, had been purchased, torn down, and excavation was begun for the hotel foundation. It is now stated that a building firm will erect residences on the lot. The hotel scheme has been abandoned. Mr. Garrett was alsolarg ely interested in a project for a new sugar retinery. Whether he will let this home for the sick and infirm Baltimore and Ohfe emplayes, one of Mr. Garrett's charities, will, however, be esumed, though at present suspended.

This afternoon Mr. Garrett gave a farewell reception to the Baltimore and Ohio officials, nearly all of whom were present. A. B. Crane and D. H. Crawford, two of Mr. Garrett's private accretation, who have been with Were present. A. B. Crane and D. H. Clauselle, who have been with him for several years and are expected to arrive in Baltimore daily from Europe, where they remained to complete some business transactions which Mr. Garrett was compelled to leave in an unfinished state will, it is thought, rejoin Mr. Garrett in Mexico, it is understood that both these gentlemen, with Dr. W. F. Barnard, will remain with Mr. Garrett near, which are said asks in managing his large private Garrett in Mexico, it is understoot that both these rema-men, win Dr. W. I. Barnard, will remain with Mr. Garrett for the future and assist in managing his large private interests. Dr. Barnard has also, it is said, been requested by Miss Mary Garrett to take charge of her property in-terests for the future.

THE ANARCHISTS HAVE NO HOPES.

LITTLE FAITH IN CAPTAIN BLACK'S EFFORTS-FIELDEN'S ENGLISH VISITOR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22 (Special). Samuel Fielden, the Enghish member of the Anarchist group in the fall, was vis-ited to-day by General M. M. Trumbull, a countrymaa and close acquaintance of some five or six years. They taked togetuer through the wire screen for half an hour. When General Trumbuil turned to go his face was Does Fielden have any hope of a writ of error being

granted by the Supreme Court!" was asked him by a re-

"He has not," General Trumbull replied. "And I don't think any of the defendants have. It is not that they hove lost faith in Captain Black, for they have not. They believe that Riack is a true friend, but they doubt his abilities. Fielden says he seems to take a my aloud not a legal view of the question, that the Captain's sangine temperament makes his opinions, and that the Captain's hopefulness cannot count for much now, because he was just as hopeful in the trial, and then he was sure of a reversal of indement when the case was before the State supreme Court."

"Does Fielden think he is a marriry or is he sorry for what he has done?"

"It's east in the excitement for a man to regard himself a marrir to free speech. A man's egotism withmake him think that, and Fielden really thinks he is one. He was nething more than a calmier and had no blea of the consequences that would result from his gabble." they have lost faith in Captain Black, for they have not.

FIDELITY BANK OFFICIALS INDICTED.

cases. Those made public are: Vice-president E. f. Harper, five indictments, fifty-seren counts, Casher Ammi Raidwin, four indictments, fouriese counts, Lasher Holmes, four indictments, fouriese counts, Lasher Holmes, four indictments, fouriese counts, Lasher Holmes, four indictments, forty-eight counts. These indictments are for violation of the stafutes governing the national banks and for fraud. J. W. Wissinger and the hadional banks and for fraud. J. W. Wissinger fieldity Bank limbs, has four indictments against him, with eleven counts. W. H. Chatfield and fleary Popular directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Fidelity directors who signed the May report of the Continual accounting for the appointment of a receiver; for an infunction restraining the adjunction of the School of the Continual accounting the successive of the company at Frisec. Usa, The plaintiff directors are accounted to the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff directors who signed the success of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Itan. The plaintiff of the company at Frise C. Ita

BALTIMORE AND ORIO OPERATORS DISCHARGED BALTIMORF, Oct. 22 (Special). - The Western Union Telegraph Company to-day began cutting down its expenses in Maryland by closing up Baltimore and Ohio of fices in various parts of the State. Baltimore City, Frederick and Cumberland will continue for awhile to have two sets of effices, but in all other towns throughout the State the offices will be consolidated. This move throws over 100 men out of employment and more will soon follow. The Baltimore and Ohio office in the Cern and Fiour Exchange here was discontinued, and the other Baltimore and Ohio branch offices in the city will shortly

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (Special). - City Councils to-day sent Mortimer L. Johnson, messenger of the Select Council, to Baltimore, with a notice to be served in person on Robert Garrett to be at the meeting of the Coun son on kenert carreit to be at the meeting of the Coun-cils committee next Friday to show cause why the Baitt-more and oblo. Telegraph company was transferred to the Western Urion without first paying the city \$50,000 as agreed by the company on catering the city in case a transfer should be made.

IN DEFENCE OF THE SUNDAY LAWS.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Oct. 22. - At the afternoon sex sion of the Pennsylvania Presbyterian Synod the Rev. Dr. R. D. Harper presented a report on the efforts being made at the present time to repeal the Sunday The report after discussion was adopted with the foliowing resolutions:

First—We recognize in the Personal Liberty League a new form of organized effort for the destruction of the Sabbath and the enthronement of the saloon.

Second—The avewed purpose and the defaut speech of this organization should awaren the solicitude of Christian people and all good citizens and call for their best efforts to restar its encreachment.

influence for the right, to stand by our heritages of readon.

Fourth—The recont combination of all evangelical churches in the city of New York to resist the efforts of this organization meets our approval, and we recommend that auntiar action be taken in all our large cities.

Fifth—That attention be called to this matter from the pulpits and through the press.

ASKING FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22 .- A meeting of prominent Democrats was held last night to take steps to induce the National Democratic Committee to select this city as a place for holding the next National Convention. A a place for holding the next stations committee was appeinted to wait on the railroad officials and arrange for low rates of fare. It is estimated that the expenses of the convention would amount to \$25,000, and members of the committee having the matter in charge were directed to see that this amount should be pledged in the event that the National Committee would select can Francisco as the convention city.

AFRAID HE WILL BE LYNCHED. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.-A dispatch to The Nati frem Peru, Ind., says: "Bill Green, brother of Amer. frem Peru, Ind., says: "Bill Green, brother of Amer, who is in jail in this city, is in abject terror, fearing the fate his brother met last night. There are rumors of lynching, but without foundation. He restrates the statement that Miss Mabbitt is allive in Texas."

The mod which lynched Amer Green numbered 200 men. They made an assault on the last at Delphi. Green had until Wednesday been confined in the prison at Michigan City as a precaution against possible lynching, but on that day was breught to Delphi, where his trial was to be held. The Sheriff did not anticipate any trouble and had taken no precautions.

HOW POWDERLY BECAME A KNIGHT. THE ADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (Special). - The following story

as learned to-day from trustworthy sources as to the first entrance of T. V. Powderly into the Knights of La-He was proposed for admission into Local Assem bly No. 17, in the Lucerne District, of this State; but it being in certain respects a secret society, and the Roman Cathelle Church having placed its ban against all secret organizations, he went to his priest for guidance. At the story goes, he was told that he could join and that there would be no trouble, but afterward Mr. Powderly and seme two hundred others, all miners, were declared to be under the strict censure of the church. NO BAIL YET FOR FRANCKLYN.

HE WILL HAVE TO SPEND SUNDAY IN JAIL. A SUIT BROUGHT AGAINST THE HORN SILVER

MINE DIRECTORS. Charles G. Francklyn, who is under arrest in a suit ought against him by his cousin, Sir Bache Cunard, to recover \$3,000,000, had not the bearing of a happy man when he appeared at Warden Keating's breakfast table yesterday morning. He maintained his reticence of the previous day, and seemed like a man who had passed an unrestful night. His troubles had evidently made way with his appetite. His melancholy was as marked while he waited for the Sheriff's officers to come for him, as on Friday. After breakfast, Mr. Francklyn was visited by his wife, a small-sized lady, neatly dressed in a brown sik gown and wearing a tasteful bonnet and veil of the same color. Her visit seemed to have little effect in raising the spirits of the prisoner. After an hour or more spent with her husband Mrs. Francklyn left the jatt.

At a little before 11 o'cock Order of Arrest Clerk Ecrnaed Martin and Deputy Sheriffs Young and Walsh arrived with an order from the Sheriff directed to the Warden, and they soon had Mr. Francklyn in a cab on his way down-town.

FRANCKLYN TALKS WITH HIS LAWYERS In one of the rooms of his counsel, Butler, Stillman & Strike. Hubbard, at No. 54 Wall st., Francklyn spent the greater the lawyer of the firm who has special charge of his case. Deputy-sheriff Young occupied a seat near the half open door, where he could keep an eye on the prisoner. The majesty of the law was further represented by Order of Arrest Clerk Martin and Deputy-Sheriff Walsh, who had seats in the ante-room where they, too, could stay any attempt at flight.

It has been given out by his counsel that many wealthy men have called on Mr. Francklyn since his arrest and proflered their services, but notwithstanding all this Mr. Francklyn did not succeed vesterday in furnishing the \$500,000 bail which Judge Donohue requires before he can be allowed to go around, pending the trial of the suit against him, free from the attentions of deputysheriffs.

Mr. Notman said that the fallure to obtain bad was due to the fact that the Sheriff's office closed at noon. He had no doubt, however, that ball would be forthcoming on Monday morning, when in all probability Mr. Francklyn's answer to the allegations in the complaint against of his cousin's money, will be ready. Order of Arrest Clerk Martin said that he would not under any circ stances accept bail for his prisoner on Sunday, so Mr. Francklyn will have to pass Sunday night also in Ludiow Street Jail.

Cunard's counsel, thought that until Mr. Francklyn's answer had been filed, there would be nothing further to say about Sir Bache Cunard's case. Bache McE. cousin of Sir Bache, though no blood relation of Mr. Francklyn; so the litigation is a family affair all

THE SUIT AGAINST THE MINING COMPANY If Mr. Francklyn feels as happy and confident as his connsel say he does, Mr. Francklyn must be possessed of the genial spirit of Mark Tapley, for the long-standing trouble between bimself and certain stockholders of brought to an issue in the courts. Stockholder David Friedlander, of No. 23 Lispenard-st., has brought suit against the company to have it placed in the hands of The case is made against all the officers of the company, but the object of it is to get Mr. Franck lyn to account for the \$648,000, more or less, which, it is lyn to account for the 8645,000, more or less, which, it is alleged, he has borrowed from the company's treasury. Answer to the suit has to be made before Judge Donohne on October 27. Boyal S. Crane, of No. 26 Broadest, is the lawyer for the dissatisfied slockholders. The papers in the case were served on Mr. Francklyn as president to the company's lawyers, Messrs, Davies, One & Rapello.

At the office of the Horn Silver Mining Company the policy of slence, which was followed on Friday, was continued. The secretary said that the company's low-send alven directions that nothing should be said about the case. He took upon himself, however, to add that the papers which had been prepared at the nominal investication of Mr. Friedlander contained numerous

WHAT THE SILVER HORN'S COUNSEL SAYS

said last night that the Friedlander suit had been b against Charles G. Francklyn, Frank S. Brown, William F. Van Pelt and William S. Hoyt, both Individually and ARRAIGNED.

CINCINNAII, Oct. 22.—It is now known that twentyseven indictments have been found in the Fidelity Hank
case. Those made public are: Vice-president E. f.
Harper, five indictments, fifty-seven counts, Casher
thing over side, one, and in the recovery of something over side, one, which it was claimed had been
thing over side, one, the was value less. Mr.
than a mortizage on 100,000 areas of wild land in Kentunger, five indictments, fifty-seven counts, Casher
than a mortizage on 100,000 areas of wild land in Kentunger, five indicting the plant of averred, was value less. Mr.
short saft that the papers were served yesterlay, but
that Friellander-community was known to on september

Franching with direct pending the sail. Jurish the tout may direct pending the defendants to show ordered a rule to be served upon the defendants to show cause why the nannull'-demands should not be granted, eturnable on Thursday next.

Mr. Crane, attorney for Mr. Friedlander, said yesterday that no new facts were set forth in the snit, but that it was based upon the charges with regard to the missing funds. The title to these funds still remained in the company, and in the snit not only Franckiyn but all the officers of the company who countred with him in the missing-optimation of the money were held individually responsible. A meeting of the discatisfied directors to declide on further action will be called soon.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Ettrato, Oct. 22. The American Hotel at Tonawanda was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. All the guests escaped in safety. The damage to the notel is \$1,000. Endough Projects beauting house adjusting No.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Oct. 22. The flour and great mill of Japhet Bowker, at sayder's mills, near Peml

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 22. The barn of John Stens, on the and from Hamilton to Esser, was burned last night. Two horses and seventeen cows were burned to death, and a quantity of hay and some tools were destroyed. The loss is \$3,000.

FLAMES STARTED IN A PANCY STORE WINDOW. Just before it began to get dark in the city houses yesterday afternoon, Bernard Callan, proprietor of the dry good store at Nos. 675 and 677 Eighth-ave., took a lighted aper in his hand and went to light the gas jets in the show window. He stood on a stood to reach some of the higher jets. A light article on one of the show frames fell and he tried to catch it. Losing his balance he fell off the stool. The taper fell and set fire to the fancy articles that filled the window space. Customers in the store took fright and run into the street. Police Capitain Killica was passing the store and sent out an alarm. Prompt work on the part of the firement saved the building from destruction. Mr. Callan's stock was said to be insured for \$40,000. His loss was about \$15,000. Fine building, owned by Charles Boherty, or No. 211 West Porty sittle-st, can be repaired for \$2,000. off the stool. The toper fell and set fire to the fancy

DEMANDING PRACTICAL AID FOR SHIPPING. Boston, Oct 22.-The American Shipping and Industrial League opened its second day's session this moraing with President Spofford in the chair. William H. Webb, New York, said that to-day of the seamen in the war should break out the country would have to foreign ships and man them with foreigners. W. H. Lincoln confessed that he had become converted from the belief that our difficulties in the shipping industry could be remedied by tree ships. He was convinced that there was need of Covernment aid. He believed that unless something vigorous was done American shipping would be practically extinct in five years. The follow would be practically extinct in five years. The follow-ing persons were appointed as a delegation to visit. President Cleveland and obtain his co-operation in the movement: Frederick Fraley, of Fennsylvania; O. B. Potter, of New-York; Charles Levi Woodbury, of Massa-chusetts; Captain Arthur Sewall, of Maine; Henry Lip-pitt, of Rhode Island; H. D. Sperry, "of Connechent; and George D. Stowell, of Delaware. A resolution was adopted thanking Messrs. Paine and Burgess for their efforts to demonstrate the superiority of the American sailing vessels and seamanship.

THE LOST GREAT GUN RECOVERED.

NEWFORT, Oct. 22 (Special).-The flagship Richmond to-day raised the sunken gun which slipped overboard & few days ago, and hoisted it on board. The gun in its travels had met one of the Richmond's anchors, and this was hauging from the carriage as the gun appeared above the surface of the water. The gun will not be landed until next week. Another torpede attack will take place in the North Atlantic squadron. It has been decided that the Dolphin shall defead herself against a flottlia of torpedo beats, which will approach her on Menday night. The next sham battle of the squadron will be fought on Wednesday at Consters' Harbor Island. The corvette Galena is under orders to sail for New York at 6 a. m. to-day. She will take in coal and then return 'e Newbort.

\$100,000, and it is expected that Mr. Von Der Ahe will become the purchaser.

The contracts of the Philadelphia players expired to day and the club disbanded.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE PHILADELPHIA SHOEMAKERS' STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, Oct 22 (Special)-The shee manu acturers held a meeting to-day at John Mundell's fac tory, at which they unanimously decided to stand by the course they had adopted. They denounced the action of some of the representatives of the employes on the Joint Board of Arbitration, and suggested that the first step toward an adjustment of the difficulties should be the appointment of a new Board of Arbitration. A leading manufacturer said after the meeting :

"We have a friendly feeling toward many of the strik-

"We have a friendly feeling toward many of the strikers, for some of them have been in our employ many years. The great difficulty is that employes are deceived by misstatements on the part of men whose chief ambition is to create strife and discord."

"Will you employ help from ether clies if the present strike continues!" was asked.

"That will be the last resort and I for my part would much regret the necessity. Many of our old employes have succeeded by years of hard labor and rigid economy in paving for homes of their own, and for us to employ outside help would naturally compell them to seek some other employment or leave the city."

The strikers also held a insetting to-day and indorsed the action of District Assembly No. 70 in ordering the strike.

READING'S PHILADELPHIA PROPERTY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (Spe int) .- The real estate as aluation of the real estate owned by Reading in Philadelphia is \$4,612,503. Through its leased lines it controls property assessed at \$1.075.190. Some of this property, as the coal and shipping wharves at Port Richmond, assessed at \$1.505.000, could not be dupilicated at any price. The true value of the landed possessions. sions of the Reading in this city is estimated at \$10,000

FILING PAPERS AGAINST GOULD AND SAGE. The papers upon which Lawyer William H. De Lancey, behalf of old stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, seeks to have Jay Gould and Russell Sage indicted for grand larceny, were flied by him in the District-Attorney's office yesterday. They consist of three docunents of formidable size filled with type-written matter setting forth the specifications of the charge. In them worth \$6,000,000 belonging to these stockholders, consisting of certificates of 30,000 shares of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph stack Railway and Telegraph stock.

Railway and Telegraph stock.

It is alleged that they were appropriated in January, 1870, and if this be so it is claimed that no criminal precedings can be instituted as the five years within which the statute requires that action must be taken in such cases has expired. The District Attorney promised to examine the papers and decide in dua time whether they should be placed before the Grand Jury.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Fargo, Oct. 22.—One hundred and fourteen fillings on orthern Pacific indemnity lands were accepted at the land offices here to-day and thirty rejected, the papers o the older being mostly made out by applicants instead fland office atterneys, as the rules prescribe. About 75,000 was effered and refused during the day with prosess against filings by the present owners of the land, he hold title from the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 22.—The Pioneer Press will to norrow print a statement going to show that the Wisconin Central is ignoring the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerc law in its rate from St. Paul to Ashland, Wis. Its published tariff to Ashland is 75 cents, with intermediate points at preportionate rates, but in practice it has given the same through rates as the Oma, 45 cents, while holding up its rates to intermediate points. The distance by the Central is 291 miles, and by the Owards 184

PRINTERS COMPELLED TO STOP WORK. RELUCIANTLY LEAVING THE TROW COMPANY-

THE FORMAL AGREEMENT.
The employes of the Trow Printing and Bookbinding Company returned to work yesterday. When they went to the composing rooms they found cards tacked to the wall in various places, announcing that the office was the vice-presidents being: Word was immediately sent to Everett Glackin, president of the union and he went up to the

office and ordered all the hands out. They went out reluctantly for they thought that they would be allowed that the firm had surrendered unconditionally was unturned to serrow before midday when the men were again or ered out. At the Typothela, Secretary Pasko, said that by to morrow night all the offices would be

said that by to norrow right all the oilices would be filled with competent compositors.

The following statement in reference to their position was sent out last night by the Trow Company:

No compositions were made to the stricking printers by the Trow Frinting and Booksinding Company. It was distinctly surrows with our workmen—

1. That the "Note Carl Office" placard shall stand.

2. Nor shall any terraon be discharged for not belong.

ing to the Union.

3. That the management distinctly reserves the right to her non-union or union men at its discretion.

This statement is made, not with any lutent to provoke further discussion, only to set ourselves right be-

COREWORKERS THREATENING A STRIKE.

SCOTIDALE, Print, Oct. 22. The colescenters belong ing to the knights of Labor have notified to the operators of the connedestile region that a settlement to the wage question must be made before next A wedne-day, otherwise a strike will be ordered. An operator this afternoon said; "We have received no operator this afternoon said: we have college, in the leaders of the college, I do not anticipate any further trouble, for even if the men are called out the large majority are opposed to man curating another strike. The region is full of non-minon men, who are only too willing to work at the good wages being paid.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN FIFTH AVENUE. As a Fifth ave, stage crossed Third-st, in South Fifth ave, at 2 p. m. yesterday, Charles Micrag, age twelve, of No. 132 Bleecker st., who had been stealing a ritle on the step at the rear end of the vehicle, f.h off and rolled on the stippery pavement. A heavy truck driven by William L. White of No. 115 Forsythst. was close behind the stage. Before White could pull up his team one of the hind wheels of the truck passed over the boy's head. The fittle feslow was killed instantly and his head was crushed into a shapeless mass. His body was carried to the Mercer street Poince station. White was much distressed on account of the accident and was put under arrest.

IT MADE THE DELINQUENTS PAY UP. The anticipated list of delinquent members of the Produce Exchange, who were suspended by the Board on Thursday until they paid their back assessments, was posted yesterday, but did not excite the interethat was expected. Forty of the ninery suspended had made themselves ".quare" with the treasurer, and of the fifty names posted, some are known to be in Europe, some in the Northwest, and some are dead. None of any prominence were posted, except it be V. W. Maciariand, who has been in the lard refining business in Chicago for two years, J. Doelger, of the brewery firm of that name, and John E. Bagley.

JAMES M. RANKIN BURIED.

The funeral of James M. Rankin, who died of pneuonia on Friday, at his home, No. 3 East Forty-seventhst., took place yesterday at the Brick Presbyterian The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr., and the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall read the serv the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall read the service. Str Rankin was the principal adjuster for the Liberty Fire Insurance Company. He leaves a wife and two grown up sons and daughters. He was buried in his family vanit at the Marbie Cemetery in Second-st.

TWO ITALIAN COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED. For many days detectives have watched the Italian dive" in the basement of No. 95 Thompson st. On two or three occasions they bargained for counterfeit sliver dol are and purchased them for forty cents each. Yesterday they went to the place, which is owned by Sebastiano Lanza, and arrested him and his barkeeper Michael Sisto in the cash drawer were seven begus Michael Sisto in the cash drawer were seven bogus dollars, and the bartender had ten in his possession. Both men were taken before United States Commissioner shields and held for examination, in default of \$2,500 ball each.

THE MAC WILLIAMS KILLING APPROVED. JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 22 (Special) .- After four days' hard ork the coroner's jury to-night rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide in the Bangs Mac Williams killing. The verdict meets the hearty approval of three-fourths of the citizens. Baugs, the principal, and Houston, Winter and Thomas, all exewinesses of the shooting and friends of Bangs, are held for appearance on Monday to answer a charge by the son of Mac Williams that they had formed a conspiracy to kill Mac Williams. It is rumored that new testimony of unexpected character will be forthcoming then

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET. FALL RIVER, Oct. 22 (Special). - The print cloth market

is reported steady at 2% cents for 56s by 60s and PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (Special).—It was stated to-day that the price set for the Athletic Baseball Club by that the price set for the Athletic Baseball Club by ""Lew" Simmons and Charles Mason, the ewners, is 34 cents for 64 squares, During the week the stock has

STRONG REPUBLICAN PLEAS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A GREAT MEETING IN THIS CITY.

TELLING SPEECHES BY THREE NOTED PARTY LEADERS.

THE WALLS OF COOPER UNION RESOUND TO THE ELOQUENCE OF SENATORS EVARTS AND HIS-COCK AND EX-SENATOR MILLER-

COLONEL GRANT AND COLONEL DENNISON ALSO HEARD. Any one visiting Cooper Union last evening

who was unaware of the fact that the Republicans of this city and State are rapidly awakening to the importance of the coming election, might have supposed that he was in the midst of a Presidential campaign instead of a lively speech-making State canvass. Such a meeting as that held there under the auspices of the State Committee is not often seen outside of Presidential years, and even then a more earnest and representative

assembly is seldom brought together.

The audience was es, ecially enthusiastic. It could not well be otherwise listening to such speakers as Senator Evants, Senator Hiscock and New-York's recent representative in the Senate, Warner Miller, even if those present had forgotten that the ranks of the Democracy were disorganized ssors in this city reported to-day that the total assessed and that victory both in the State and Nation was well nigh assured. The speeches were all of an unusually high order, particularly that of Senator Hiscock, who was heard as a campaign orator for the first time by many. Though suffering greatly from hoarseness, he delivered a telling address.

DEMOCRATIC MISRITLE IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Evart's opening remarks were effective, especially when he touched upon local affairs in arraigning the Democratic party for its conduct of New-York's municipal affairs, as well as those of every other large city in the country. Ex-Senator Miller made the closing address and spoke with his old-time vigor and carnestness.

The platform was filled with distinguished leaders of the party. On each side of the chair man. Senator Evaris, sat Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Miller. The two candidates, Colonel Frederick D. Grant and Colonel Dennison, sat in front to the right. Levi P. Morton, Congressman S. V. White and Cornelius N. Bliss, chairman of the State Committee, who called the meeting to order, occupied seats on his left, Scattered over the stage and among the audience

ere noticed besides a number of ladies William Dowd, John F. Plummer, Edward Mitcheil, William Brookfield, Elihu Root, Alfred R. Whitney, Thomas C. Acton, John H. Guion, Edwards Pierrepont.Levi M. Bates, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, Willfam H. Bellamy, Floyd Clarkson, John W. Jacobus, James H. Philli s, General Richard A. Elmer, Richard J. Lewis, John H. Hall, Edward L. Montgomery. Henry Krott, John C. O'Connor, jr., Myer S. Isaacs, Commissioner Taintor, J. Hobert Herrick and many others.

OFFICERS OF THE MEETING. Colonel Grant entered with Mr. Evarts, and both was given a hearty reception. This was rejeated at the appearance of Mr. Hiscock, Mr. Miller, Mr. Morton and several of the other active party workers. After taking charge of the proceedings, Mr. Evarts called upon the secretary, Mr. Brodsky, to read the list of vice-presidents and secretaries. These comprise hundreds of names well known in Republican councils. Among

Cornellus N. Bitss Hamilton Fish John Jacob Astor Dr. Howard Crosby J. Pierpout Morgan

Woodbury Langdon Lowell Lincoln James F. Swift Some of the secretaries chosen were: John E. Brolsky, Renry E. Tremain, Adred R. Conking, Charles A. Hess, Frederick B. House, J. Seaver Pare, J. L. Van Rensselger,

aries I. Tiffany abob D. Verndiye Mumford Moore correct. Magoun John M. Watson William A. Wheels Edward Winslow Thomas Allison David Mitchell Charles A. Adams, Andrew Barstow, Charles P. Buchanan, Harobi C. Bullard, Cephas Brainerd, Jr., Beary Clation Eckus, Charles Brickwelel, George E. Best, Heary W. Corties, Earnest H. Crosby,

Alonzo B. Cornell Channery M. Depow Joseph W. Drexel Jesse seligman Noah Davis John S. Kennedy William Turrbuill J. Senayler Cr. say M. C. D. Borden Cornellas Van Cott Garrett Roach Charles H. Webb Letirand B. Cannor Chirles Walrous Theodore Rossevelt Thomas C. Acton Edita Hoot

nelius Vanderb lt

Levi M. Bates 8, V. E. Cruger

Percy D. Adams, H. W. Albro, MR. EVARTS INTRODUCES THE SPEAKERS. Mr. Evarts se-med in excellent condition, though his speech was less witty and humorous than Like the other speakers, and, in fact, like the audience itself, he seemed to think that

the occasion was one for earnest rather than

amusing words. His opening remarks were brief

but effective. He said:

but effective. He said:

Ladi s and Gentlemen, Fellow-Citizens: The State Committee, which has organized this meeting, has denome the bonor to invite me to confluct the proceedings to night as a presbling officer. My principal duty, as it would be my great pleasure, will be to introduce to you the eminent gentlemen who are to address us to hight. I need not bespeak from you a welcome for them, because they are welcome everywhere in this State where good Republicans are met together [cheers], whether it great or small assembles. They are welcome at the Capitol at Washington, in the great effices that one has filled and the other is filling; and they uphold the credit of our party, in common with all the leaders of taought and leaders of political action, in the "forward march" of the Republican party to regaining its position. [Loud cheers.] But before It perform this greateful function. I may be permitted to say a few words about this great and good party of ours [cheers], and the great duty that its before It; and, as I think the great triumph that awaits it. [Cheers.] The aspect of our affairs is not such as to leave thoughful minds free from solicitude. There are many fermonations going on in the public mind. Some are confined to this great city and the neighborium great city aross the river; o hers are confined to this great city and the whole great country of which we are but a part. Real questions are upon us now, as there were real questions before the Republican party in 1869; and the great impending lisues before it hen, feels itself adequate for these questions that are before us now. [Cheers.]

A PARTY TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING.

A PARTY TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING. Why should it not ! Those perturbations are but trivial and superficial compared with the great rists that was before us then-a weak and untried party. What are we now! A party that has been tried in every response bility, in every stress, in every fray, and has appeared in every triumph. [Cheers.] It has been said by Democratic party, as a reproach to its great opponent, the Republican party, that we are a party of ideas. Well, now, when an imputation is cast upon an opposite party, there is a suspicion undoubtedly that it is intended

party, there is a suspicion undoubtedly that it is intended to provoke a contrast: and then the Democratic party appeals to the people because it is without ideas! [Cheers and laughter.]

Well, can you make an antithesis except in that form! And where would the Republican party have been in the history of the last twenty-five years if we had been without ideas! [Cheers.] When was there ever a mement that ideas, pertinent, possible, courageous, were not needed by this country in the party that has its destinues in its charce!

It is said toe of the Republican party that it is impraoticable—that it is in the future. Well, for what is human intended that the party party that it is in the future. The party that it is in the future whole claim upon the centinued confidence of the future! And then they turn upon us and say that we base future that it is much they turn upon us and say that we base future! And then they turn upon us and any that we base our whole claim upon the centinued confidence of the people from our past, to whole we centantly appeal. Ah, need he with the party that it is impraorite the necessity of contrasting upon the centinued confidence of the past, the party that it is impraorite the necessity of contrasting upon the centinued confidence of the past, the party that it is impraorite the necessity of contrasting upon the centinued confidence of the past, the past of the